



February 2018

<b>SECTOR</b>	Any
<b>SUB-SECTOR</b>	Not Applicable
<b>KEYWORD</b>	Cash
<b>Indicator:</b> Total USD amount of cash transferred to beneficiaries	
<b>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</b>	
<b>Definition(s)</b> Cash: Any sort of money transfer to beneficiaries, such as physical cash, checks/money orders, or electronic transfers such as direct deposits, ATM cards, or mobile money.	
<b>Numerator:</b> N/A	
<b>Denominator:</b> N/A	
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> US Dollars	
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> N/A	
<b>Suggested Data Collection Method:</b> Addition of the amount of cash transferred as logged in program and financial records. If the cash transfers were made in another currency, use the USD equivalent (preferably at the time of conversion or transfer). Count only the amount of funds received by beneficiaries; transfer fees or service charges must not be included.	
<b>Suggested Data Source:</b> Program and financial records supported by primary data collection from beneficiary post-distribution monitoring.	

<b>SECTOR</b>	Any
<b>SUB-SECTOR</b>	Not Applicable
<b>KEYWORD</b>	Vouchers

<b>Indicator:</b> Total USD value of vouchers redeemed by beneficiaries
<b>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</b>
<p><b>Definition(s)</b>  Voucher: A paper, token, or electronic instrument that can be exchanged for a set quantity or value of goods at participating vendors. OFDA distinguishes between value vouchers and commodity vouchers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value vouchers have a designated monetary value that can be exchanged for an array of commodities or services up to that amount.</li> <li>• Commodity vouchers are valid for a fixed quantity and quality of specific goods or services at pre-negotiated prices.</li> </ul> <p>This indicator measures both types of vouchers and does not differentiate between them.</p>
<b>Numerator:</b> N/A
<b>Denominator:</b> N/A
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> US Dollars
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> N/A
<b>Suggested Data Collection Method:</b> Addition of the value of vouchers redeemed by beneficiaries and paid out to vendors, as logged in program and financial records. If the voucher value is denominated in another currency, use the USD equivalent (typically at the time of conversion or transfer). If there is a discrepancy between the amount transferred to beneficiaries and redeemed, use the redeemed figure (usually lower, if not all beneficiaries redeem their vouchers).
<b>Suggested Data Source:</b> Partner financial records, backed up by primary data collection from beneficiaries or vendors as needed

<b>SECTOR</b>	Any
<b>SUB-SECTOR</b>	Not Applicable
<b>KEYWORD</b>	Cash-for-work
<b>Indicator:</b> Total USD amount of cash transferred to beneficiaries as CFW payments	
<b>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</b>	
<p><b>Definition(s)</b>  Cash-for-work: "Cash payments provided on the condition of undertaking designated</p>	

work” (CaLP Glossary). It is a type of conditional cash programming. CFW is a program intervention targeting beneficiaries based on need and vulnerability, providing less than market rate for projects that provide a communal benefit. CFW is different than hiring casual workers as non-employee laborers for operational support.

**Numerator:** N/A

**Denominator:** N/A

**Unit of Measure:** US Dollars

**Disaggregated by:** N/A

**Suggested Data Collection Method:** Addition of the amount of CFW payments transferred, as logged in program and financial records. If the cash transfers were made in another currency, use the USD equivalent (typically at the time of conversion or transfer). Subtract any transfer fees so that only the value that ends up “in the beneficiaries’ hands” is counted.

**Suggested Data Source:** Program and financial records, supported by primary data collection from beneficiary post-distribution monitoring